```
Module 2
Ρ1
```

}

```
FIND THE COREALTION BETWEEN TWO LIST of numbers implement the formula for person
correlation coefficient
object Correlation {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  val x = List(10.0, 20.0, 30.0, 40.0, 50.0)
  val y = List(12.0, 24.0, 33.0, 47.0, 55.0)
  val n = x.length
  // Check for equal lengths
  if (n != y.length) {
   println("Lists must be of equal length.")
   return
  }
  val sumX = x.sum
  val sumY = y.sum
  val sumXY = (x zip y).map \{ case (a, b) => a * b \}.sum
  val sumX2 = x.map(a => a * a).sum
  val sum Y2 = y.map(b => b * b).sum
  val numerator = n * sumXY - sumX * sumY
  val denominator = math.sqrt((n * sumX2 - sumX * sumX) * (n * sumY2 - sumY * sumY))
  if (denominator != 0)
   println(f"Pearson Correlation: ${numerator / denominator}%.4f")
  else
   println("Correlation undefined (division by zero).")
```

```
}
Ρ2
Calculate the moving average of a time series data using scala collection
object MovingAverage {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  val data = List(10.0, 12.0, 14.0, 18.0, 20.0, 24.0, 22.0, 26.0)
  val windowSize = 3
  // Calculate moving averages using sliding window
  val movingAverages = data.sliding(windowSize).map(window => window.sum / window.size).toList
  println(s"Original Data: $data")
  println(s"$windowSize-point Moving Average: $movingAverages")
 }
}
Р3
Write a program to compute frequency distribution and cumulative frequency of a dataset
object FrequencyDistribution {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  val data = List(5, 3, 2, 5, 2, 3, 5, 2, 4, 3, 4, 2, 5)
  // Calculate frequency of each value
  val freq = data.groupBy(identity)
           .view
           .mapValues(_.size)
           .toSeq
           .sortBy(_._1)
  // Calculate cumulative frequency
  val cumFreq = freq.scanLeft(0)(\_+\_.\_2).tail
```

```
// Print header
  println("Value\tFreq\tCumFreq")
  // Print frequency and cumulative frequency rows
  freq.zip(cumFreq).foreach { case ((v, f), c) =>
   println(s"$v\t$f\t$c")
  }
 }
Ρ4
SORT A DATSET BY A SPEFIC COLUMN AND EXTRACT THE TOP 5 ROWS
case class Person(name: String, age: Int, score: Double)
object SortAndTop5 {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  val data = List(
   Person("Alice", 25, 88.5),
   Person("Bob", 22, 91.0),
   Person("Charlie", 24, 79.0),
   Person("David", 23, 95.5),
   Person("Eva", 26, 84.0),
   Person("Frank", 27, 89.5),
   Person("Grace", 22, 92.0)
  )
  // Sort by score descending and take top 5
  val top5 = data.sortBy(-_.score).take(5)
  // Display results
  println("Top 5 by Score:")
```

```
top5.foreach(p => println(s"${p.name}\tAge: ${p.age}\tScore: ${p.score}"))
}
```

P11

Perform basic time series analysis in Scala. Generate synthetic time series data (e.g., daily sales over a month).

```
import scala.util.Random
import java.time.LocalDate
object TimeSeriesAnalysis {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  val rand = new Random()
  val start = LocalDate.of(2025, 7, 1)
  // Generate 30 days of sales data: date -> sales (100 to 200)
  val data = (0 until 30).map(i => (start.plusDays(i), 100 + rand.nextInt(101)))
  println("Date
                  \tSales")
  data.foreach { case (d, s) => println(f"$d%-10s\t$s") }
  val sales = data.map(\_._2)
  println(f"\nTotal: ${sales.sum}%,d, Average: ${sales.sum.toDouble / sales.size}%.2f")
  println("\n7-Day Moving Average:")
  sales.sliding(7).map(_.sum / 7.0).zipWithIndex.foreach { case (avg, i) =>
   println(f"Day ${i + 1}%2d: $avg%.2f")
  }
 }
}
```

Set up Apache Spark locally and count the frequency of words in a text

```
val scalaVersionUsed = "2.12.18"
lazy val root = (project in file("."))
 .settings(
  name := "WordCount",
  version := "0.1.0-SNAPSHOT",
  scalaVersion := scalaVersionUsed,
  libraryDependencies ++= Seq(
   "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-core" % "3.5.0",
   "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-sql" % "3.5.0"
sample.txt
Apache Spark is fast.
Spark processes big data fast.
This is a simple word count example using Spark
import org.apache.spark.sql.SparkSession
object WordCount {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  // Create a SparkSession
  val spark = SparkSession.builder()
   .appName("WordCountExample")
   .master("local[*]") // Local mode with all cores
   .getOrCreate()
  // Read a text file (place your file in the project root)
  val textFile = spark.sparkContext.textFile("sample.txt")
```

```
// Split lines into words and count frequency
  val wordCounts = textFile
   .flatMap(line => line.split("\\W+"))
   .filter(_.nonEmpty)
   .map(word => word.toLowerCase)
   .map(word => (word, 1))
   .reduceByKey(_ + _)
  // Collect and display results
  println("Word Frequencies:")
  wordCounts.collect().foreach { case (word, count) =>
   println(s"$word: $count")
  }
  spark.stop()
 }
}
P10
Filter rows in a CSV file using Spark DataFrames where a numeric column exceeds a threshold.
val scalaVersionUsed = "2.12.18"
lazy val root = (project in file("."))
 .settings(
  name := "WordCount",
  version := "0.1.0-SNAPSHOT",
  scalaVersion := scalaVersionUsed,
  libraryDependencies ++= Seq(
   "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-core" % "3.5.0",
   "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-sql" % "3.5.0"
  )
```

```
people.csv
name, age, score
Alice, 25,88.5
Bob,22,91.0
Charlie, 24,79.0
David, 23,95.5
Eva,26,84.0
Frank,27,89.5
Grace, 22,92.0
import org.apache.spark.sql.SparkSession
import org.apache.spark.sql.functions._
object FilterHighScores {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  // Create SparkSession
  val spark = SparkSession.builder()
   .appName("CSV Filter Example")
   .master("local[*]")
   .getOrCreate()
  // Read the CSV into a DataFrame
  val df = spark.read
   .option("header", "true")
   .option("inferSchema", "true") // Automatically detects column types
   .csv("people.csv")
  // Filter rows where score > 90
  val highScores = df.filter(col("score") > 90)
  // Show the filtered results
  println("People with Score > 90:")
  highScores.show()
  spark.stop()
 }.....}
```